(XXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1479.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1774.

SMYRNA, *September* 3.

THE 16th of last month the Ruſſian fleet appeared before Bodroun, bombarded that town and caſtle, half of which they deſtroyed, and burnt a ſhip and galley in the port, which were juſt finiſhed and ready to ſail. This expedition coſt the Greeks dear, for the Turks, after the departure of the Ruſſian ſhips, murdered almoſt every one of them in revenge.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *Sept.* 4. The defeat of the Ruſſians in the iſland of Stanchio is confirmed by the arrival of an expreſs, which hath brought here four ſacks filled with the ſcalps of the Ruſſians who were killed in that enterprize.

PETERSBURGH, *Sept.* 28. Mr. Pallas, one of the learned who were travelling in this vaſt empire to make diſcoveries in natural hiſtory, has found, near the river Jeni, a maſs of iron naturally ſoft and pliant, and weighing 152 Ruſſian pounds, which he has ſent to the imperial academy in this city. This maſs, which in its form greatly reſembles a ſponge, is perforated throughout with ſmall holes, filled with little particles of a beautiful poliſh and an amber colour. It bends eaſily without the help of fire; requires but very little heat to work it, and all ſorts of utenſils may be made of it; but when put in a large fire, to purify a great piece at once, it becomes granulated and brittle, and ceaſes to be eaſily pliable. This iron was found on the top of a mountain covered with wood, at a ſmall diſtance from mount Renur.

VENICE, *Oct.* 9. We are informed by letters from Conſtantinople, that the grand Signior hath made magnificent preſents to the commanders and officers of his army, and ſent to the ſubalterns and ſoldiers two thouſand purſes, equal to three millions of French money: which hath ſo animated the Turkiſh troops, that it is ſaid there is not one amongſt them who is not ambitious to ſhed his blood for the ſervice of ſo generous a ſovereign.

VIENNA, *Oct.* 12. The diſciplined troops which compoſe the Ottoman army abandoning themſelves often to exceſs, the imperial court has thought proper, in the preſent circumſtances, to take new precautions for ſecuring its frontiers from inſult. In conſequence thereof the Auſtrian line has been reinforced from one end to the other. General Preiſs has had orders to advance with the troops under his command, from the river Alta, along the frontier of Tranſylvania, as far as the Bannat of Temeſwar. Engineers have been charged to viſit all the fortreſſes of Tranſylvania, and to give directions for the neceſſary reparations. New redoubts have been built in the defiles, by which people may paſs from Wallachia into the grand principality. Orders have at the ſame time been ſent to general Nudaſdy to fortify Kaſtanowitz on the frontiers of Servia, as well as the iſle formed by the river Una near the ſaid town. [Notwithſtanding the gloſs here put upon this intelligence by the French, it looks very much as if the court of Vienna were going to break with the Turks.]

HAGUE, *Oct.* 24. Prince Gallitzin, envoy extraordinary from the court of Ruſſia, has received the following letter from count Romanzow:

"The ſeraſkier Numan Pacha having re-aſſembled the remains of his corps after his defeat near Budgiac Kainardgi, and having alſo received a reinforcement from Siliſtria, detached from Caraſow the Pacha Dgiaſer, with 10,000 men, moſtly infantry, with artillery, to ſeize upon Hirſowa; and, in order to cover the enterprize, ordered the Pachas Czerkes and Arnaut to make a movement on the ſide of lieutenant general Ungern, poſted at Babadagh. The 14th of September Dgiaſer appeared under the caſtle of Hirſowa, and attacked the corps under general Suwarow, who kept him in play till he was joined by a brigade from an iſland on the Danube, on the arrival of which they both fell on the enemy, who finding himſelf enveloped on both ſides, was forced to retire in great diſorder. He was purſued 30 weſtes, and had 2100 men killed, and 200 made priſoners, above half of whom are dangerouſly wounded. Six cannon and one mortar, with a great quantity of proviſions and ammunition, have by this action fallen into our hands.

AMSTERDAM, *Oct.* 29. The circumſtantial account of what happened between the Ruſſians and the inhabitants of the iſle of Stanchio, being the moſt ſhocking affair ever heard of, even in the moſt barbarous times, we have juſt received by ſome of our ſhips arrived from that quarter, and is as follows: About the latter end of Auguſt laſt it was diſcovered to the Ruſſian admiral at the iſle of Paros, that three Turkiſh men of war were near, and that they might be eaſily taken. Upon this information eight Ruſſian men of war, and three frigates, with about ſeventy tranſports, were diſpatched, under the command of admiral Spiritow, to attack them: but the Turkiſh ſhips were informed of their deſign, and made their eſcape.—One of the ſhips, called the Geillia, took ſhelter under the guns of the fortreſs of Bodorum, in the iſland of Stanchio; but the Ruſſians perceived her, and burnt her in the harbour, before any reſiſtance could be made by the garriſon, and made off. In the mean time about 800 Ruſſians landed upon the iſland, oppoſite the fortreſs, where a briſk ſkirmiſh happened between them and the garriſon; but no ſooner was the news ſpread that the Ruſſians had burnt a Turkiſh man of war on the other ſide of the fortreſs, but the whole inhabitants aſſembled in a body, and furiouſly fell upon the Ruſſians, who finding themſelves overpowered, endeavoured to retreat to their ſhips, when about 800 who could not get on board, laid down their arms, and ſurrendered themſelves priſoners of war; but the inhabitants, notwithſtanding they had ſurrendered, inhumanly killed every one of them. As ſoon as this affair was made known to the Ruſſian commander, he ordered the whole of the men on board the fleet to land upon the iſland, ſword in hand, and kill every male, without diſtinction of nation, age or ſtation, which order was cruelly executed, a few only eſcaped into the woods, and were ſaved. It is ſaid that admiral Spiritow is recalled, to anſwer for his conduct in this affair before the empreſs.

The war between Ruſſia and the Porte is become more vigorous than ever; and orders have of late been iſſued at Peterſburgh to raiſe one man out of every hundred of all her imperial majeſty's ſubjects, which will turn out 100,000 recruits; a large fleet is ordered for the Mediterranean, and another is ordered to join the naval force in the Archipelago.

LONDON, *October* 16.

The Portugueſe miniſter, in anſwer to a remonſtrance of a particular conſul, replied, that luxury, gaming, and diſſipation, would complain of the moſt reaſonable duties, as a hardſhip.

Oct. 19. A correſpondent informs us, that the pines and firs in the wilds of North America yield, when wounded, a thick ſap, which oozes out, and is caught in little wooden pans, wherein it concretes into a ſolid maſs, and is, without any other preparation, one of the moſt admirable balſamic pectorals in nature.

Oct. 25. Letters from Gibralter mention, that the Spaniards have obliged the emperor of Morocco to a peace, and to withdraw his forces from Ceuta, owing, it is ſaid, to the great number of Spaniſh men of war now in the Mediterranean, who hinder the Algerines from coming out with their piratical barques, either to the relief of Ceuta, or to plunder, which is their chief ſupport.

Oct. 29. After the breaking up of the admiralty board yeſterday morning, orders were ſent to the commiſſioners of Plymouth dock-yard to fit out four frigates of war for his majeſty's ſervice immediately.

A private letter from the Hague ſays, that the general opinion there is, that there will be a war throughout Europe before the month of April 1774.

We hear a lieutenant-general and ſix major-generals are to be appointed in the new command in Ireland.

By a courier juſt arrived from the continent, we are informed that a revolution has happened in Denmark, and that the dowager queen is in poſſeſſion of the crown. The king is ſaid to be depoſed; this buſineſs has been brought about entirely by his Pruſſian majeſty.

It muſt convey a ſecret ſatisfaction to every honeſt heart, and friend to liberty, to hear that Lord Camden is looked upon at St. James's with a very favourable eye; and farther, that whenever a change happens in the law department, which it is thought will be in a ſhort time, his lordſhip will have every honourable deference paid him.

Oct. 30. An account is ſaid to be received from Spain, that the city of Quito, in the South Seas, was ſwallowed up by an earthquake, the 20th of April laſt; but as the earth was in agitation five days before, the lives of moſt of the inhabitants were ſaved.

It was yeſterday confidently reported, that our court had ſent over a very ſtrong and ſpirited remonſtrance to the king of Pruſſia, for his late conduct in ſeizing the timber belonging to our merchants.

The lords of the treaſury have deſired the opinion of the attorney and ſolicitor general upon the verdict given in favour of Mr. Fabrigas, againſt general Moſtyn, governor of Minorca. Three thouſand pounds is a larger ſum than government can conveniently part with at this juncture; therefore they are endeavouring, if poſſible, to evade the payment by moving for a new trial. This is the moſt important cauſe, as appears by the trial juſt publiſhed, that ever came before an Engliſh jury, even more ſo than the ſuppreſſion of general warrants. Mr. Fabrigas, a conſiderable merchant in the iſland of Minorca, is taken by a military force from his houſe; confined ſeveral days in a dungeon appropriated to the uſe of condemned priſoners, and a centinel placed before the priſon, to prevent his wife and children adminiſtering to his neceſſities; or coming within thirty yards of the gate. After he had experienced all the miſeries of this dreadful ſituation, he was hurried on board a ſhip between three and four o'clock in the morning, and baniſhed to Carthagena for twelve months, without the leaſt proof of guilt, or even the form of a trial. He made his eſcape from thence, and, by the aſſiſtance of a nobleman who is an ornament to his country, brought his caſe before that palladium of liberty, an Engliſh jury; a tribunal which arbitrary men will ever dread; they have expreſſed their abhorrence of ſuch acts of cruelty, by finding a verdict for Mr. Fabrigas, with three thouſand pounds damages. Serjeant Glyn, who was counſel for the plaintiff in this cauſe, made a reply to the defence ſet up by the general, in which he diſtinguiſhed himſelf more as an able lawyer, and a friend to liberty, than in any of the cauſes in behalf of his friend Mr. Wilkes.

Nov. 1. The king of Pruſſia, though he does not chuſe to declare himſelf openly the enemy of Great-Britain, yet he is taking every method to irritate us to a declaration of war againſt him. He is barring every avenue of commerce between the two nations; oppreſſing the Engliſh merchants within his dominions, and threatning his own ſubjects if they offered us any encouragement. This haughty ambitious plunderer is almoſt ripe for chaſtiſement.

Nov. 2. An expreſs was ſent on Sunday to Tottenham, to the lord mayor, to acquaint him of the death of Sir Robert Ladbroke, that his lordſhip may iſſue out his precepts for holding a wardmote for the election of another alderman.

Sir Joſeph Yorke, by his long reſidence in Holland, it is well known, is well acquainted with the policy of the Dutch, as well as of the neighbouring nations; and we are informed that it is from him that our miniſtry hear what is going forward in that part of the world. We are likewiſe informed that he has very lately acquainted them that ſome buſineſs is now in agitation between the prince of Orange and the king of Pruſſia, and he would adviſe England to provide againſt the worſt. From that known plotting head of this little great Frederick it is feared ſomething very dangerous to the peace of this nation is now in birth; and unleſs our miniſtry are ſuch ſkilful midwives as to procure an abortion, we ſhall be ſurprized with ſomething monſtrous.

By letters lately received from Bengal, we are informed that the Seapoys, with ſome regular troops in the Eaſt-India company's ſervice, had been totally defeated in two different engagements, and their commanders killed. The Indians, againſt whom they fought, are a branch of the Marattos in that province, and an experienced officer is ſet out at the head of upwards of 2000 regulars.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, October 20.

"Advices are juſt received here from the Crimea of a very ſignal victory gained by the Ruſſian troops there, over the combined armies of the rebellious Ruſſians, Coſſacks, &c. and the Turks and Tartars, under the command of Dueles Gueray, the ſucceſſor of Crim Guerey. Chan Dueles was appointed grand commander of all the forces belonging to the ſublime Porte for the re-ſubduing Crim Tartary to the dominion of the grand ſeignior, and ſailed from Conſtantinople with eighteen ſhips of the third diviſion, and a great number of gallies and ſmaller veſſels, and about fifteen thouſand men on board, a train of artillery, and great quantities of ammunition and ſtores. Having received intelligence that the rebel army in the Crimea had retired from thence to Ockzakow at the mouth of the Boriſthenes; in Budziac Tartary, the chan landed all his men at that place, and by a proclamation of great indulgencies and protection from the ſublime Porte ſoon gained the rebels to his aſſiſtance; thus conſiderably reinforced, he attacked and took almoſt all the ſtrong places which the Ruſſians had poſſeſſed themſelves of, driving them out of the capital city of Bachiſerai to the fort of Jernicale, on the Iſthmus of Perekop, where they maintained themſelves againſt the united forces till the beginning of the preſent month, when a reinforcement of 3000 horſe and 7000 foot arriving, the Ruſſians attacked the Chan in their turn, and drove him towards Bachiſerai, before which place both armies came to a general battle, in which the Turks, &c. received a total defeat, having 8000 men killed and wounded, 3000 taken priſoners, with all the cannon, ammunition, tents, &c. The remains of the defeated army fled with the utmoſt precipitation towards Ockzakow, and the victorious Ruſſians entered Bachiſerai in triumph, which place they are now fortifying in the ſtrongeſt manner."

Expreſſes are daily arriving from Sir Joſeph Yorke, ſo that there is ſomething in agitation which makes the motions of a certain power very doubtful with reſpect to the Engliſh.

Six ſhips of 30 guns, 6 of 40, 12 frigates of 30 and 36 guns, and 20 galleys had orders to fit out from Marſeilles, to be well furniſhed with arms and warlike ſtores, to take on board 6000 troops, with 4 months proviſions: it it thought a deſign is meditated by France againſt a certain republic in Italy, which has given offence to that court.

Nov. 6. [illegible] man juſt arrived from Norwich ſays, that [illegible] greateſt numbers of manufacturers are out of employment that have been known for ſome years; it is in ſome meaſure attributed to the difficulties with which trade labours under, as almoſt a total ſtop has been put to that with the port of Dantzic.

Nov. 9. This being lord mayor's day Frederick Bull, eſq; lord mayor elect, accompanied by the late lord

mayor, aldermen, recorder, and the sheriffs, went by water, attended by the several companies in their barges, to Westminster-Hall; and after having walked round the hall, and saluted all the courts, the lord mayor went to the exchequer bar, and there took the oaths, &c. after which they returned by water in the usual manner, and proceeded to Guildhall, where a magnificent entertainment was provided.

Previous to the above procession a court of aldermen met this morning at nine o'clock at Guildhall, and swore in Robert Peckham, esq; the new alderman for Cornhill-ward.

PHILADELPHIA, *January 3.*

THE unanimity, spirit and zeal, which have heretofore animated all the colonies, from Boston to South-Carolina, have been so eminently displayed in the opposition to the pernicious project of the East-India company, in sending tea to America, while it remains subject to a duty, and the Americans at the same time confined by the strongest prohibitary laws to import it only from Great-Britain, that a particular account of the transactions of this city, cannot but be acceptable to all our readers, and every other friend of American liberty.

Upon the first advice of this measure, a general dissatisfaction was expressed, that, at a time when we were struggling with this oppressive act, and an agreement subsisting not to import tea while subject to the duty, our fellow subjects in England should form a measure so directly tending to enforce that act and again embroil us with our parent state. When it was also considered, that the proposed mode of disposing of the tea tended to a monopoly, ever odious in a free country, a universal disapprobation shewed itself throughout the city. A public meeting of the inhabitants was held at the state house on the 18th October, at which great numbers attended and the sense of the city was expressed in the following resolves.—

1. That the disposal of their own property is the inherent rights of freemen; that there can be no property in that which another can, of right, take from us without our consent; that the claim of parliament to tax America is, in other words, a claim of right to levy contributions on us at pleasure.

2. That the duty imposed by parliament upon tea landed in America, is a tax on the Americans, or levying contributions on them without their consent.

3. That the express purpose for which the tax is levyed on the Americans, namely for the support of government, administration of justice, and defence of his majesty's dominions in America, has a direct tendency to render assemblies useless, and to introduce arbitrary government and slavery.

4. That a virtuous and steady opposition to this ministerial plan of governing America, is absolutely necessary to preserve even the shadow of liberty, and is a duty which every freeman in America owes to his country, to himself and to his posterity.

5. That the resolution lately entered into by the East-India company to send out their tea to America, subject to the payment of duties on its being landed here, is an open attempt to inforce this ministerial plan, and a violent attack upon the liberties of America.

6. That it is the duty of every American to oppose this attempt.

7. That whoever shall, directly or indirectly, countenance this attempt, or in any wise aid or abet in unloading, receiving, or vending the tea sent, or to be sent out by the East-India company, while it remains subject to the payment of a duty here, is an enemy to his country.

8. That a committee be immediately chosen to wait on those gentlemen, who it is reported, are appointed by the East-India company to receive and sell the said tea, and request them, from a regard to their own character, and the peace and good order of the city and province, immediately to resign their appointment.

In consequence of this appointment the committee waited upon the gentlemen in this city, who had been appointed consignees of the expected cargo. They represented to them the detestation and abhorrence, in which this measure was held by their fellow citizens, the danger and difficulties, which must attend the execution of so odious a trust, and expressed the united desire of the city, that they would renounce the commission, and engage not to intermeddle with the ship or cargo in any shape whatever.—Some of the commissioners resigned, in a manner that gave general satisfaction, others, in such equivocal terms as required farther explanation. However in a few days the resignation was complete.—In this situation things remained for a few days. In the mean time, the general spirit and indignation rose to such a heighth, that it was thought proper to call another general meeting of the principal citizens, to consider and resolve upon such farther steps as might give weight, and ensure success to the unanimous opposition now formed. Accordingly a meeting was held, for the above purpose, at which a great number of respectable inhabitants attended; and it appeared to be the unanimous opinion that the entry of the ship at the Custom-house, or the landing any part of her cargo, would be attended with great danger and difficulty, and would directly tend to destroy that peace and good order, which ought to be preserved.—An addition of twelve other gentlemen was then made to the former committee, and the general meeting adjourned till the arrival of the tea ship. Information being given of that, the price of tea was suddenly advanced, though it was owing to a general scarcity of that article; yet all the possessors of tea, in order to give strength to the opposition, readily agreed to reduce the price, and sell what remained in their hands at a reasonable rate. Nothing remained, but to keep up a proper correspondence and connection with the other colonies, and to take all prudent and proper precautions on the arrival of the tea ship.

It is not easy to describe the anxiety and suspence of the city in this interval. Sundry reports of her arrival were received, which proved premature. But on Saturday evening the 25th ult. an express came up from Chester, to inform the town, that the tea ship, commanded by capt. Ayres, with her detested cargo, was arrived there, having followed another ship up the river so far.

The committee met early the next morning, and being apprized of the arrival of Mr. Gilbert Barclay, the other consignee, who came passenger in the ship, they immediately went in a body to request his renunciation of the commission. Mr. Barclay politely attended the committee, at the first request; and being made acquainted with the sentiments of the city, and the danger to which the public liberties of America were exposed by this measure, he, after expressing the particular hardship of his situation, also resigned the commission, in a manner which affected every one present.

The committee then appointed three of their members to go to Chester, and two others to Gloucester point, in order to have the earliest opportunity of meeting capt. Ayres, and representing to him the sense of the public, respecting his voyage and cargo. The gentlemen, who had set out for Chester, receiving intelligence that the vessel had weighed anchor about 12 o'clock, and proceeded to town, returned. About 2 o'clock she appeared in sight of Gloucester point, where a number of inhabitants from the town had assembled with the gentlemen from the committee. As she passed along, she was hailed, and the captain requested not to proceed farther, but to come on shore. This the captain complied with, and was handed thro' a lane made by the people, to the gentlemen appointed to confer with him. They represented to him the general sentiments, together with the danger and difficulties that would attend his refusal to comply with the wishes of the inhabitants; and finally desired him to proceed with them to town, where he would be more fully informed of the temper and resolution of the people. He was accordingly accompanied to town by a number of persons, where he was soon convinced of the truth and propriety of the representations, which had been made to him—and agreed that upon the desire of the inhabitants being publicly expressed, he would conduct himself accordingly. Some small rudeness being offered to the captain afterwards in the street, by some boys, several gentlemen interposed, and suppressed it before he received the least injury. Upon an hour's notice on Monday morning, a public meeting was called, and the state-house not being sufficient to hold the numbers assembled, they adjourned into the square. This meeting is allowed by all to be the most respectable, both in the numbers and rank of those who attended it, that has been known in this city. After a short introduction, the following resolutions were not only agreed to, but the public approbation testified in the warmest manner.

1. Resolved, That the tea, on board the ship Polly, Capt. Ayres, shall not be landed.

2. That Capt. Ayres shall neither enter nor report his vessel at the custom-house.

3. That Capt. Ayres shall carry back the tea immediately.

4. That Capt. Ayres shall immediately send a pilot on board his vessel, with orders to take charge of her, and proceed to Reedy-Island next high water.

5. That the Captain shall be allowed to stay in town till to-morrow, to provide necessaries for his voyage.

6. That he shall then be obliged to leave the town and proceed to his vessel, and make the best of his way out of our river and bay.

7. That a committee of four gentlemen be appointed to see these resolves carried into execution.

The assembly were then informed of the spirit and resolution of New-York, Charles-Town, South-Carolina, and the conduct of the people of Boston, whereupon it was unanimously resolved,

That this assembly highly approve of the conduct and spirit of the people of New-York, Charles-Town, and Boston, and return their hearty thanks to the people of Boston for their resolution in destroying the tea rather than suffering it to be landed.

The whole business was conducted with a decorum and order worthy the importance of the cause. Capt. Ayres being present at this meeting, solemnly and publicly engaged, that he would literally comply with the sense of the city, as expressed in the above resolutions.

A proper supply of necessaries and fresh provisions being then procured, in about two hours the tea ship weighed anchor from Gloucester point, where she lay within sight of the town, and has proceeded, with her whole cargo, on her return to the East India company.

The public think the conduct of those gentlemen, whose goods are returned on board the tea ship, ought not to pass unnoticed, as they have, upon this occasion, generously sacrificed their private interest to the public good.

Thus this important affair, in which there has been so glorious an exertion of public virtue and spirit, has been brought to a happy issue; by which the force of a law so obstinately persisted in to the prejudice of the national commerce, for the sake of the principle on which it is founded, (a right of taxing the Americans without their consent) has been effectually broken—and the foundations of American liberty more deeply laid than ever.

ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 13.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Snow Farmer, Hulbert Hanson, from Cork.

CLEARED.

Schooner Nancy, Silas Burges, for Barcelona.
Ship Morning Star, George Dempster, for London.
Schooner Hope, Benjamin Cook, for Salem.
Sloop Speedwell, Charles Allen, for Surinam.

Piscataway, Jan. 1, 1774.

To be sold to the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. Carne, in Piscataway town, on the third Monday in March next, agreeable to an act of assembly,

THE following tracts or parcels of land, lying within a mile or two of the said town, adjoining to each other, viz. part of Hawkins's lot, 184 acres; Something, 49 acres; Merry-Thought, 40 acres; part of God's Gift, 117½ acres: the whole containing 390½ acres of good well timbered land; good orchards of peaches and apples, and other considerable improvements; likewise 16 acres of land in the said town of Piscataway, being part of a tract of land called Hazard and Never Fear, with considerable improvements on it. And on the fourth Monday in March next will be sold to the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. Peter Croft's in Frederick-Town, part of a tract or parcel of land called John and Priscilla, containing 62½ acres. I shall attend two days preceding each day's sale, on the said lands, in order to shew them to the purchasers. Six months credit will be given for one half the purchase money, upon giving bond and unquestionable security, to

ts GEORGE F. HAWKINS.

To be sold cheap by the subscriber, at his store at Lyon's-Creek, for cash or short credit, by wholesale or retail,

VERY good Jamaica spirit, and West-India rum, continent and Newbay ditto, molasses, loaf and lump sugar, best muscovado ditto, coffee, chocolate, soap, dipped and mould candles, Burlington pork, a large quantity of good new butter, and Rhode Island cheese. West-India cotton, foal leather, salt, and earthenware, &c. &c.

JAMES LEATCH.

Kent county, Jan. 5, 1774.

THE subscriber's salary being lessened in value almost one half by an act passed the last session, for the support of the clergy of the church of England in this province; he finds it necessary for the support of his family and other purposes, to join to his ministerial office some other business. He has therefore opened a grammar school at his house in Kent county, about five miles from Rock-Hall, where gentlemen may have their sons boarded, and taught the latin and greek tongues, and other parts of literature in the best manner, at thirty pounds per annum, and the greatest care taken of them.

tf ROBERT READ.

Piscataway, Jan. 1, 1774.

THE subscriber having furnished himself with materials for carrying on the staymaking business, hopes for the encouragement from ladies and others for their orders for stays, which they may depend on having executed in the best and neatest manner, newest fashion, and on the shortest notice. The business being carried on under the direction of Richard Littlemore, who carried on business for Mr. Charles Wallace in Annapolis for several years, and these last seven years for Mr. Alexander Ferguson, and of late for his widow in London-Town,

CHARLES LANSDALE.

N. B. I still continue to ride as a by-post from Leonard-Town St. Mary's county to Annapolis, orders may be left at the following places, viz. Leonard-Town; Mr. James Jordan's; Wiccomoco; Chaptico; Newport; Allen's-Fresh; Port-Tobacco; Upper Marlborough; Queen-Anne; Bladensburg; George-Town; at the Printing-Office, Annapolis; with Mr. Levi Grooms, post-rider from Fredericksburg to Annapolis; and at the subscriber's house, Piscataway; at which places the stays will be left agreeable to direction. C. L.

St. Mary's county, Jan. 1, 1774.

THE partnership of Hawkins and O'Neill being dissolved, all persons indebted to them are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise they will be sued without respect to persons.

WE the subscribers give public notice to all persons who have any just claims against the estate of Alexander Warfield, late of Anne-Arundel county planter, to bring in their accounts legally proved, that they may be settled; likewise all persons indebted to the above estate, are desired to make speedy payment to the executors.

DAVID & PHILEMON WARFIELD.

THIS is to give notice to all persons that have any just claims against the estate of William Hewitt, deceased, to bring in their accounts legally proved as they may be adjusted; and all those that are indebted to the same, are required to make speedy payment to prevent further trouble.

w3 JANE HEWITT, Administratrix.

THERE is at the plantation of John Walker, a stray sorrel horse, near fourteen hands high, about ten years old, with a star in his forehead, has a small switch mane and tail, shod all round, and is without any perceivable brand about him.

The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges.

Prince-George's county, December 31, 1773.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a certain Alexander Bell, who anſwers in every reſpect (except his height and the great coat) the deſcription given of Joſeph Anderſon, by Thomas Ennals the 3d. Bell is very near if not quite ſix feet high: has on, a new dark coloured knap ſurtout coat, a jeans coat without lining, and buttons covered with the ſame; a clouded knit pattern jacket, buttons covered with the ſame; country dreſſed leather breeches, yarn hoſe, very good ſhoes, with ſcolloped Pinchbeck buckles; a very good caſtor hat almoſt new, London made, and cocked faſhionably; two old white ſhirts, a new check ditto; his hair is naturally black, but is now about half mixed with gray, and he wears it looſe, though it appears juſt long enough to tie. His maſter is deſired to pay charges and take him from.

2w RALPH FORSTER, ſheriff.

January 6, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber at the requeſt of ſeveral gentlemen, has provided a quantity of the beſt liquors of all kinds and other neceſſaries, to keep tavern in the houſe formerly Ann Middleton's. As the houſe is large, and very convenient, no trouble or expence ſhall be wanting in him to have every article of the beſt quality, and ready attendance; he hopes to merit the favour of the public, which at all times, ſhall be his conſtant endeavours.

Thoſe perſons, who have any account againſt the eſtate, are deſired to bring them in immediately, and thoſe who are indebted to it, are requeſted to ſettle without delay, with

GILBERT MIDDLETON.

N. B. He keeps boats that may be hired to any part of the bay.

Annapolis, January 5, 1774.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber, for ready money, or one year's credit, on giving bond upon intereſt, with good ſecurity.

TWO tracts of land, called Foothold, and Friendſhip, lying contiguous to each other, containing two hundred and ninety-five acres, lying on the ſouth ſide of Magotty-river, within five miles of Annapolis; Alſo a tract of land called the mountains of Wales, containing four hundred acres, lying on the north-ſide of Magotty-river, within three miles of Magotty ferry. The above lands are well timbered, wooded, and watered, and beautifully ſituated on the river, with ſome cultivations and inprovements, they rent for twenty four pounds per year, are clear of incumbrance, (except the tenants leaſes, which will expire the thirtieth of November next) and the title indiſputable. W. WORTHINGTON.

Baltimore, December 24, 1773.

ARRIVED in the ſhip Nancy, captain Burrow, a cargo of coarſe ſalt, which will be ſold on reaſonable terms, if taken from the ſhip's ſide. Alſo a few pipes and quarter caſks of the very beſt Madeira wine, and a few crates of earthen-ware at prime coſt and charges, by. JOHN STEVENSON.

Baltimore county, December 24, 1773.

THE following perſons are committed to my cuſtody as runaways.

JOHN CLARK, about 36 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, well made, a dark complexion, has on a brown cloth coat and jacket, and oſnabrig trouſers, ſays he formerly lived with Samuel Kelly, near Newport, in New-Caſtle county, Penſylvania.

JAMES BOWERS, about 42 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, ſlim made, a dark complexion, he has on two ſpotted flannel jackets, and has been a ſailor.

JOHN SKYRAM, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, very pale complexion, has on a blue coat, and oſnabrig trouſers.

JOHN LEAMAN, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, a ſtout made fellow, but appears to be an idiot.

GEORGE GRAY, 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, freſh complexion, has on a bloſſom coloured coat and waiſtcoat, and ſays he formerly lived with Henry Darby, at Newark, in Penſylvania.

HENRY ROBERTSON, who confeſſes he is a ſervant to Henry Pomeroy, in Old Town, Frederick county, near to Col. Creſop's.

Their maſters, if they have any, are deſired to take them away and pay charges to

ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun. Sheriff.

To be let and entered on immediately,

A Blackſmith's ſhop, with a complete ſet of tools, ſituate in a good neighbourhood for trade, with a good dwelling-houſe adjoining in good repair; near which is a well that affords exceeding good water. For further particulars enquire of Captain Zachariah Wade, within two miles of Piſcataway.

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Brian, living in Prince George's county, near Piſcaway; taken up as a ſtray, a black horſe, about fifteen hands high, with a hog mane, and ſome little ſpots on his back, branded on the off ſhoulder thus ꝟ H, paces, and ſhod all fours, ſuppoſed to be eight or nine years old. The owner may have him again, on proving property and paying charges.

Calvert County, December 24, 1773.

To be ſold at publick ſale, on the premiſes, the ſecond Monday in January 1774, by lots, or the whole, as will beſt ſuit the purchaſers; for cash, or good London bills of exchange, or private before the day of ſale; agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Mr. James Somervell, deceaſed,

ABOUT ſix hundred acres of land, lying near to Mr. Alexander Somervell's. Whereon is a negro quarter, and two good tobacco houſes: the land is well timbered, and there may be eaſily made a great quantity of meadow ground; ſhort credit will be given, upon giving bond with ſecurity. The ſale to begin at eleven o'clock if fair, if not, the next fair day, by

JOHN MACKALL,
JOHN DARE, and
RICHARD IRELAND, } truſtees.

N. B. The executrix will join with the truſtees in deed, which will clear up her right of dower.

TO BE SOLD,

By William Martin, executor of doctor John Martin, late of Oxford, in Talbot county, deceaſed,

A BRIGANTINE, juſt launched, burthen 100 tons, a ſtrong well built veſſel, her ſails made, her cables and whole rigging provided but not fitted. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe may ſee the veſſel in a creek where Mr. Benjamin Kemp the builder lives, near Mr. Matthew Tilghman's; and for terms may apply to the ſaid William Martin, or James Dickinſon, both near Oxford, in Talbot county. w4

WANTED,

AS AN APPRENTICE,

BY THE PRINTERS HEREOF,

A BOY THAT CAN READ WELL.

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

SAMUEL RUSBATCH, late pupil to Robert Maberly Eſq; coach and herald painter, and varniſher to their majeſties and the royal family; propoſeth (under the direction of Joſeph Horatio Anderſon, architect in Annapolis) to carry on all the various branches of coach and herald painting, varniſhing and guilding; as well plain as in the moſt decorated taſte. Alſo painting in freſco, cire-obſcure, decorated ceilings for halls, veſtibules, and ſaloons, either in feſtoons of fruits, flowers, figures, or trophies. Carved ornaments in deception, guilding and burniſhing in the neateſt manner. As well houſe-painting, in diſtemper as dead whites, as in the common colours, &c. Thoſe ladies and gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, may depend on his ſpeedy execution: which he flatters himſelf will ſoon recommend him to the favour of the public.

N. B. All letters and orders, ſent or directed to Mr. Anderſon, (as above) will be particularly attended to.

Dorcheſter county, December 6, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber having a negro man committed to his cuſtody as a runaway while he was ſheriff, about 5 feet 8 inches high, who calls himſelf James Green, and ſays he came from Antigua; and the ſaid negro being ſtill in his poſſeſſion, deſires his maſter to take him away.

tf DANIEL SULIVANE, jun.

December 14, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on Sunday laſt, a ſervant man, named Thomas Hall, a carver by trade: had on, a Wilton cloth coat of a reddiſh colour, one frock of dark coloured fuſtian, waiſtcoat of the ſame, new buckſkin breeches, ribbed worſted ſtockings, and ſilver buckles; he wears his own hair which is curled at the ears and clubbed behind, is about five feet nine inches high, ſlim made, pitted with the ſmall-pox. The indenture he ſigned in London was given up to him and a diſcharge, after which he executed another indenture, by which he was to be allowed in conſideration of his former ſervice, wages after the rate of ten ſhillings per week till the expiration of his time, which would have been in September next. Maſters of veſſels are requeſted not to carry him out of the country; and whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſhall receive five pounds reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges. WILLIAM BUCKLAND.

December 22, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO lots of ground in the city of Annapolis, the property of the late Capt. James Reith, whereon are a neat brick dwelling houſe, a good ſtone kitchen, and ſundry other valuable improvements. For terms apply to

5w JAMES WILLIAMS.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid James Reith, are deſired to make payment by the laſt of January next, otherwiſe they may depend on being ſued to March court. J. W. Ad.

Kent-Iſland, December 20, 1773.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the Rev. Matthias Harris, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, And thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make them known to

w3 JOHN BARNES, Adminiſtrator.

FOR SALE,

TWO thouſand acres of exceeding fine land for tobacco, wheat, or Indian corn, lying on both ſides of Bull Run, in Loudoun and Prince William; about 300 acres of it are rich low ground and meadow land. It lies within 4 miles of two merchant mills, and about 10 miles of two other merchant mills in Loudoun, 30 miles from Colcheſter, Alexandria, and Dumfries. If any perſon or perſons incline to purchaſe the whole, or any part of the ſaid lands, they may be ſhewn them, and know the terms, by applying to Capt. Francis Peyton, in Loudoun county, who has full power to treat for the ſame, or to the ſubſcriber. It may be laid off in lots of two, three, or four hundred acres (as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers) with an equal quantity of low ground and meadow land to each lot.

3w ROBERT BURWELL.

THERE is at the plantation of Edward Steuart, in the Fork of Patuxent, a pied ſtray bull, five years old next ſpring, marked with a crop, three ſlits and under bit on the right ear, and a crop, one ſlit and under bit on the left; he has been there and in the neighbourhood two years.

The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges.

Charles county, Leidler's ferry on Patowmack, December 13, 1773.

TO THE PUBLIC,

ALL gentlemen and ladies that paſs from Howe's to Leidler's ferry on Patowmack, may depend on the beſt uſage and good accommodations for horſes,

By the public's moſt humble ſervant,

tf ELIZABETH LEIDLER.

May 20, 1773.

In purſuance of a deed executed on the 18th day of May, 1773, by Meſſrs. John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade, to us the ſubſcribers, in truſt for the payment of their debts in the manner in the ſaid deed expreſſed, which deed is recorded among the records of Charles county,

NOTICE is hereby given to the country creditors of the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, and the holders of bonds and other ſpecialties, and bills of exchange, actually and bona fide executed and drawn by the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in the province of Maryland, that we have appointed the twenty-firſt day of February next, to meet the ſaid creditors in the town of Port-Tobacco in Charles county, in the ſaid province of Maryland, for the purpoſe of receiving their claims in writing againſt the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade as aforeſaid, and releaſes of the perſons of the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate. And that all thoſe of the ſaid creditors, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to ſignify their claims in writing to us or one of us, or who ſhall neglect or refuſe to releaſe and acquit the perſons of the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in conſideration of the benefits and advantages the ſaid creditors are to receive under the ſaid deed, on or before the ſaid twenty-firſt day of February next, will be barred and excluded from all manner of benefit and advantage under the ſaid truſt deed, and the powers therein contained, according to the purport true intent and meaning thereof. JOHN ROGERS,
THOMAS STONE,
PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

Annapolis, December 7, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber being poſſeſſed of more houſes and lots in this city than are neceſſary for the accommodation of his own family, is willing to diſpoſe of one or more of them to any perſon that is willing to purchaſe. For further particulars enquire of tf JOHN CAMPBELL.

Frederickſburg, November 30, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcribers on the twenty-ſecond inſtant, two ſervant men, the one a barber, an Engliſhman, named John Cockle, with ſhort brown curled hair, five feet ſeven inches high: had on, a coloured coat and jacket, blue cloth breeches, and a ſmall faſhionable hat, ſpeaks thick, and ſtoops a little in the ſhoulders. The other a tailor, calls himſelf an Engliſhman but has the Iriſh accent, named John Driver, with ſhort buſhy hair, five feet five or ſix inches high: had on, a blue coat, red ſtriped gingham jacket, and wilton breeches. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and delivers them to us in Frederickſburg, ſhall have five pounds reward, or in proportion for either of them.

JOHN ATKINSON,
w3 JAMES NEWTON.

Annapolis, December 16, 1773.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, a ſmall black horſe, about thirteen hands high, a large ſtar on his forehead, trots very faſt, gallops well, has a very ſhort tail. Whoever brings ſaid horſe to John Clarvor in Annapolis, ſhall receive ten ſhillings reward, paid by John Clarvor or the ſubſcriber,

WILLIAM NIXON.

POETS CORNER.

To the Author or Authors of two ſcandalous papers lately made public, intitled CATALOGUES.

THOU miſcreant, dead to every ſenſe of ſhame,
Thou dark aſſaſſin, murderer of fame,
To wit or humour thou haſt no pretence;
Thou wretched mangler of common ſenſe,
Didſt ever know a great and generous mind
Deal out dark ſlanders on the female kind?
They better know the tender ſex to prize,
And, touch'd with pity, ſoften at their ſighs.
Grant they have failings, is't not mean to blame
What we ſhould rather pity than condemn:
Each nymph mark'd out by thy infernal rage
Ranks high in beauty's, and in virtue's page;
And each ſo perfect, that 'tis hard to tell
In every virtue which does moſt excel:
Deſpiſe ye fair his venom'd rude aſſault,
Scandal gives fame where merit is the fault;
For faireſt characters can ſcarce aſſwage
The burning rancour of a villain's rage.
Invidious wretch, henceforth thy ſlander ſpare,
And ceaſe with lies to wound the helpleſs fair;
May'ſt thou to fear for ever be confin'd,
Nor feel the tranſports of a peaceful mind.
Such wretches are their country's diſgrace,
Curs'd and diſper.'d as cankerworms of peace,
Sway'd by each paſſion, curs'd by inward ſtrife,
In public bad, and worſe in private life;
Thy malice ſure was kindled from below,
And virtue's friend muſt ever be thy foe.
In each attempt the coward ſtill we mark,
Who deals his hell-bred ſlanders in the dark.
May every curſe torment thy rancl'd mind
With envy's rage, and conſcious guilt combin'd:
But yet take care thy rancour to diſguiſe,
And, if 'tis poſſible, for once be wiſe;
For tho' our vengeance for a while may nod,
Daſtard take care, for juſtice ſhakes the rod:
And grant, kind heaven, this to be thy lot,
Living deteſted, and when dead forgot.

Rock Caſtle, December 16, 1773.

ALL perſons having claims againſt John Morton Jordan, deceaſed, late of the city of Annapolis, are deſired once more to bring in their accounts legally proved immediately, that payment may be made. Sundry perſons have at different times told me that they have claims againſt the eſtate, for tobacco ſhipped, &c. and have hitherto neglected (if they have any ſuch legal claims) to bring them in; this is to give them notice, that the adminiſtrator is paying over the balance of the money come to his hands, to carry the direction of the deceaſed's will into execution, and looks upon it that after this public notice given, that thoſe who neglect to bring in their accounts will be for ever barred, and the adminiſtrator not liable for any debts of the deceaſed that may hereafter come againſt him. Thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe ſuits will be brought againſt them to the next court, without exception.

8 w REUBEN MERRIWETHER, adminiſtrator with the will annexed, of J. M. J. with reſpect to his effects in this province only.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Poplar Spring Chapel, in Anne Arundel county, an Iriſh convict ſervant, named Lawrence Connolly, about eighteen years old, ſwarthy complexion, ſlim made, ſpeaks much in that dialect: had on and took with him, a blue coat and waiſtcoat double breaſted, white ſhirt, worſted ſtockings, new ſhoes, and a Carolina felt hat.——Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to Charles Porter, overſeer on ſaid plantation, or the ſubſcriber living on Elk-Ridge, ſhall receive as a reward twenty ſhillings if taken twenty miles from home, thirty ſhillings if thirty miles, forty ſhillings if forty miles, and three pounds if out of the province, beſides what the law allows.

JOHN DORSEY.

December 15, 1773.

WENT away about ten days ago from the houſe of the ſubſcriber in the city of Annapolis, a young mulatto woman, called Moll or Polly, about twenty three years of age, thin and low in ſtature; ſhe is ſuppoſed to be ſecreted either on the north ſide of Severn or elſewhere, by a negro man of Mr. John Brice's, called Paul, with which negro ſhe keeps company: if any perſon except the negro abovementioned will bring the ſaid mulatto woman to the ſubſcriber, they ſhall be handſomely rewarded for their trouble, and whoever harbours or entertains her ſhall be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour of the law.

tf CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

May 20, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Frederick county, on the head of Bennett's creek, on the 17th inſt. at night, a convict ſervant man, named William Flint, about 22 years of age, born in the weſt of England, a ſpare ſlim fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, ſhort black hair, and has loſt one of his fore teeth: he had on, and took with him, a white cotton jacket, brown cloth ditto much worn, a pair of leather breeches black and dirty, two white ſhirts, two pair of ſtockings and ſhoes, and a new felt hat; it's poſſible he may have changed his name and apparel, as he has a ſum of money with him.

Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him either to John Plummer, overſeer on the abovеſaid plantation, or to the ſubſcriber living in Anne-Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge church, ſhall have the above reward for their trouble, beſides what the law allows, paid by tf HENRY RIDGELY.

TO BE SOLD, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

THREE hundred acres of patent land, and about thirty acres leaſed land for ninety-nine years, all joined together, lying in Baltimore county, about ten miles from Buſh-Town, on the main road that goes from Buſh to York-Town, Pennſylvania, about twelve miles from Joppa, and about eighteen from Baltimore-Town; the land is good, and will ſuit either for farming, or planting tobacco; it is likewiſe well ſituated for a tavern or ſtore, as it lies on the main road that all the waggons from the upper mills go to Baltimore-Town, and joins the land of Mr. Abraham Whitaker, where he now lives, who is building and letting lots to ſeveral people for keeping taverns and ſtores; it is well adapted for ſuch buſineſs, as it lies in the heart of a ſettlement where there are large quantities of wheat made, and many merchant mills convenient; there are on the land two ſmall plantations; on one of them a ſmall dwelling houſe in middling good repair, a good barn, and a large apple orchard of good fruit and bears well; on the other place there is a middling good large dwelling houſe in pretty good repair, and other convenient houſes, and a ſmall apple orchard of good fruit; there likewiſe may be made meadow enough to ſupport the place with hay, without much trouble. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe, may ſee the above land by applying to Mr. Abraham Whitaker, or the ſubſcriber.——Likewiſe to be ſold, a large two ſtory brick dwelling houſe in the town of Joppa, on a water lot, the houſe is almoſt new, has four rooms on a floor, and eight fire places, ceſlars under the whole, and a neat ſtore made of one of the rooms, which is quite private from the other part of the houſe, and now rented to Walter Tolley, jun. Eſq; Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the aforeſaid houſe and lot, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber living in the fork of Gunpowder, near Joppa. The title of the whole indiſputable.

JOHN HAMOND DORSEY.

ANY gentleman, who is qualified to teach the claſſicks, by applying to the viſitors of King Williams ſchool, in the city of Annapolis, will be treated with on the following terms. His annual ſtipend to be £.55 ſterling certain, and £.5 currency to be paid by each ſcholar in the latin ſchool: to a perſon, who ſhall be capable of diſcharging the office of uſher, will be given £.30 ſterling per annum certain, and £.2 : 10 currency paid by each ſcholar as abovementioned: to a ſcribe who can teach Engliſh, writing, and arithmetick, will be given £.6 ſterling certain per annum, with every advantage ariſing from the ſcholars he inſtructs, and liberty to make his own bargain with their parents. There are very good apartments in the houſe, beſides thoſe appropriated for the uſe of the ſcholars with a good kitchen and cellar: theſe being entirely for the uſe of the maſter, will render it a very comfortable place of reſidence. Any engagements the viſitors enter into, cannot take place till the 3d day of April next, and to prevent trouble, it is to be hoped that no perſons will make application who are not properly qualified to fill the abovementioned ſtation.

Signed by order,

tf JOHN DUCKETT, regiſter.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Molly and Betſey, Captain Nicholſon, from London, and to be ſold, by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore on the dock, in Annapolis, on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

A NEAT and general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods.

WALLACE DAVIDSON and JOHNSON,

Annapolis, November 23, 1773.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Walter Dulany, Eſq; deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; thoſe indebted by bonds or notes, who cannot comply with the above, are deſired to renew without loſs of time, as otherwiſe they will be put in ſuit. They who have any claims are to bring them in proved as the law directs, to

3w DANIEL DULANY, jun. adminiſtrator.

December 7, 1773.

To be leaſed for a term of years,

THE WINDMILL and GRANARY in the city of Annapolis. For Terms apply to

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME,
or
DANIEL DULANY, junior.

N. B. If not leaſed between this and April next they will be offered for ſale.

Auguſt 18, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, near Elk Ridge church, the 8th inſt. an Engliſh convict ſervant, named Edmund Nunn, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 21 years of age, well made, fair complexion, gray eyes, wears his hair, one of his teeth ſtands further forward than the others: had on when he went away, an oſnabrig ſhirt, roll trouſers, felt hat, and coarſe new ſhoes: he pretends to know the duties of a ſailor, may have changed his name, and forged or otherwiſe fraudulently obtained a paſs.—Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have if 30 miles from home, three pounds, if out of the province five pounds (including what the law allows) and reaſonable charges if brought home.

tf THOMAS SAPPINGTON.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG man of an unexceptionable character, who writes a good hand, and is well verſed in book-keeping and the management of a ſtore. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. tf

RICHARD BURLAND,

TAILOR AND HABITMAKER,

FROM

LONDON,

LATE foreman to Mr, Robert Pinkney, deceaſed, takes this method to acquaint the public, that he has opened ſhop at the houſe where formerly Mr. Philip Hammond kept ſtore, near the market-houſe.

He takes this opportunity to aſſure thoſe ladies and gentlemen who may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, that he will make it his conſtant endeavour, by punctuality, and a ſtrict attention to buſineſs, to merit their laſting approbation. w5

Annapolis, November 23, 1773.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Robert Pinkney, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to bring their accounts in legally proved, that they may be adjuſted, and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment, to

PRISCILLA PINKNEY, Adminiſtratrix,
JONATHAN PINKNEY, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. The times of ſeveral valuable Tailors to be diſpoſed of.

Annapolis, December 8, 1773.

PRYSE and PARKER,

COACH and COACH HARNESS MAKERS from London,

TAKE this method to acquaint the public, that they have juſt furniſhed themſelves with a large quantity of the beſt materials for the coach-making buſineſs, which they now carry on, in all its various branches, at their ſhop juſt without the Town-gate, oppoſite the ſmith's ſhop; and flatter themſelves they can give as great ſatisfaction to thoſe ladies and gentlemen who pleaſe to favour them with their commands as any of the trade, as they have had many years experience in the moſt eminent and approved of ſhops in London. All orders ſhall be punctually executed on the ſhorteſt notice and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Said Pryſe carries on the ſaddlers and harneſs-making buſineſs as uſual, and hopes, from his conſtant endeavours to oblige, for a continuance of encouragement from the public.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

November 27, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber in Dorcheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, about five feet nine or ten inches high, named Joſeph Anderſon, ſchoolmaſter, but 'tis like he may change his name, has a thin viſage, about thirty years of age, wears his own hair tied behind, but ſhort, gray headed: had on when he went away, old ſurtout coat, a thin jeans coat, a knit pattern jacket with buttons covered of the ſame, old leather breeches, a pair of ribbed worſted ſtockings, a pair of Engliſh ſhoes, pinchbeck buckles, Engliſh hat cut in the faſhion, check ſhirt, and black Barcelona handkerchief: 'tis ſuppoſed he has taken with him about eighteen or twenty pounds in caſh that was ſtolen. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

3w THOMAS ENNALLS, jun.

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